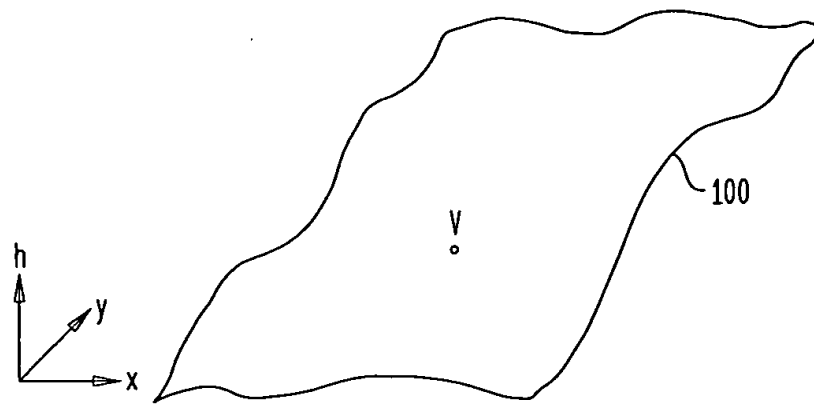


FIG. 1



EXAMPLE OF A TERRAIN DEFINED BY A HEIGHT FIELD

FIG. 2

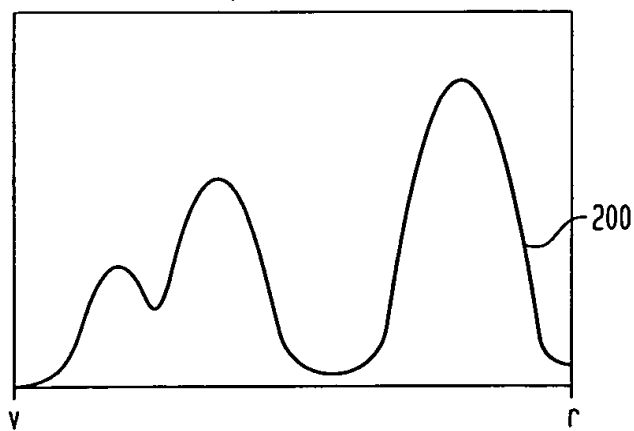


FIG. 3A

OCCLUSION HEIGHT FIELD GENERATED BY
PERSPECTIVE HEIGHT FIELD PROPAGATION

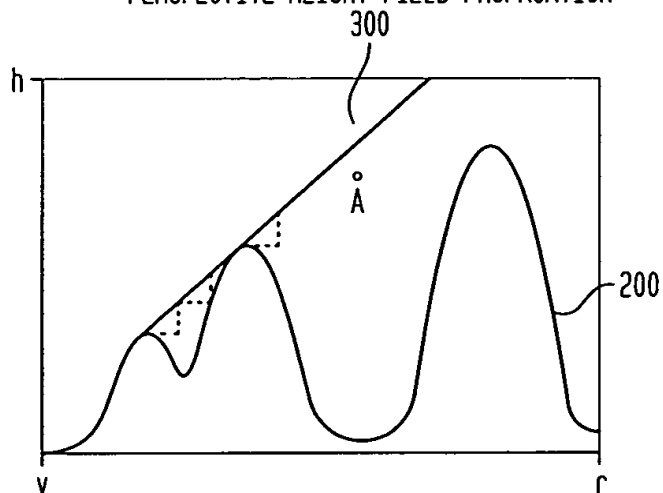


FIG. 3B

OCCLUSION HEIGHT FIELD GENERATED BY
ORTHOGRAPHIC HEIGHT PROPAGATION

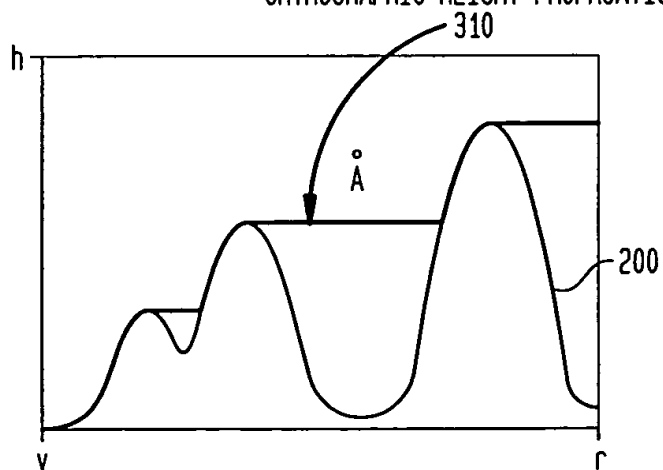


FIG. 4

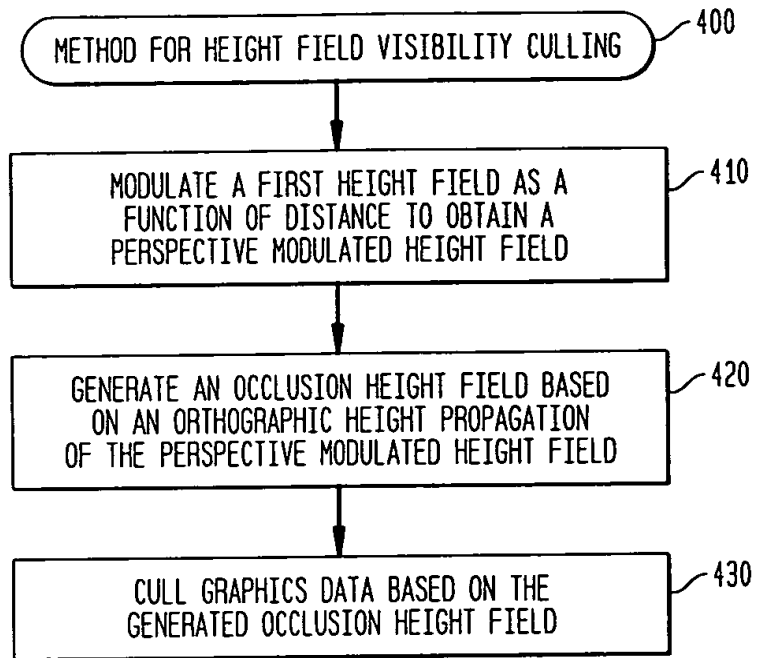


FIG. 5

ARCHITECTURE 500

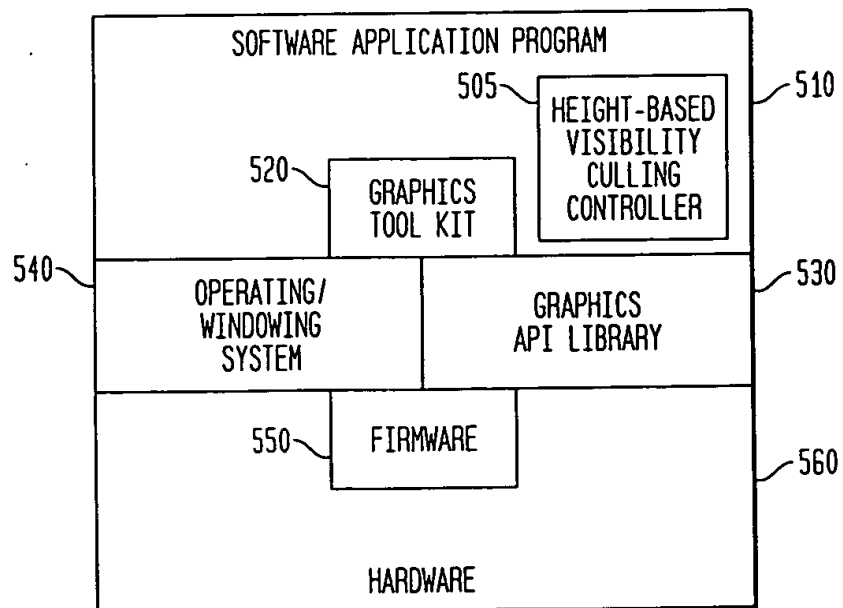


FIG. 6B

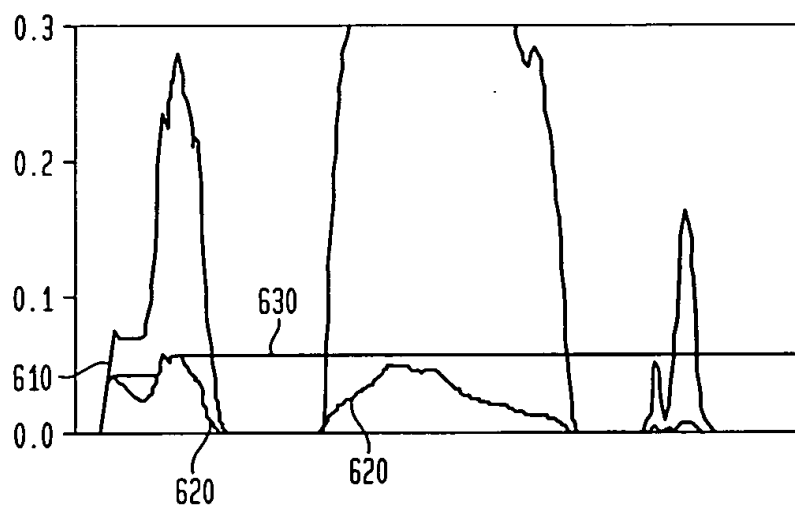
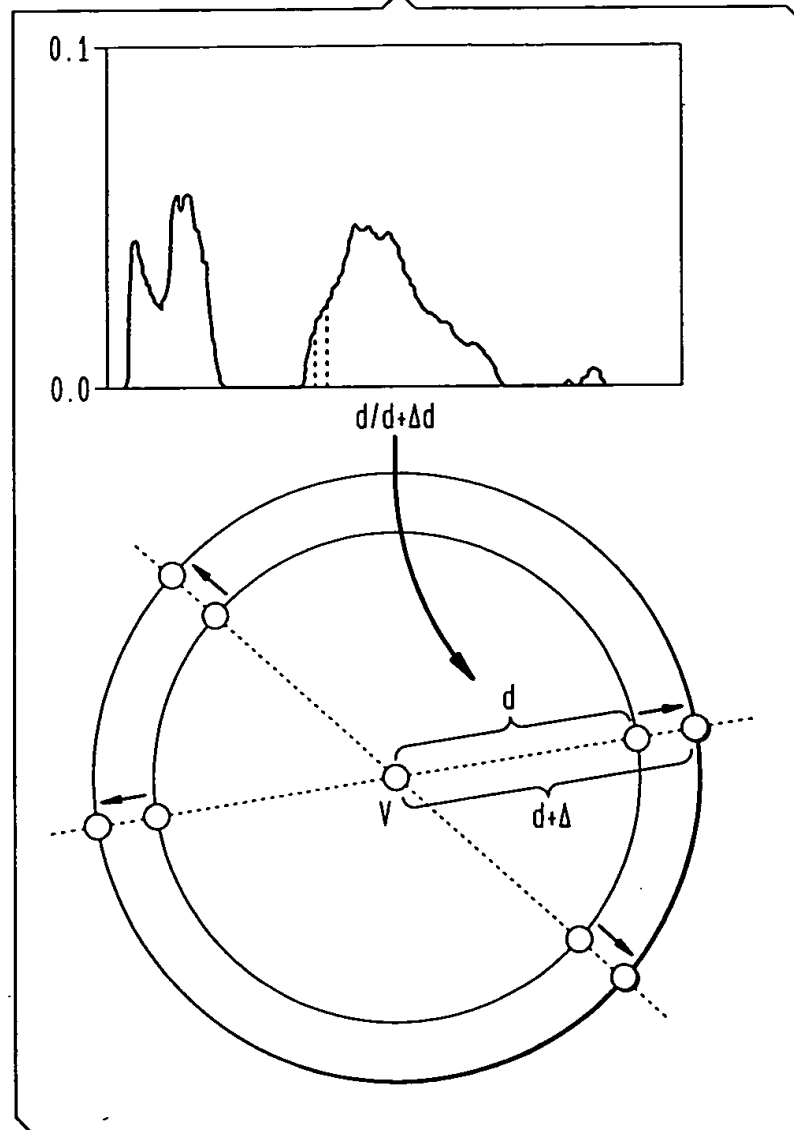
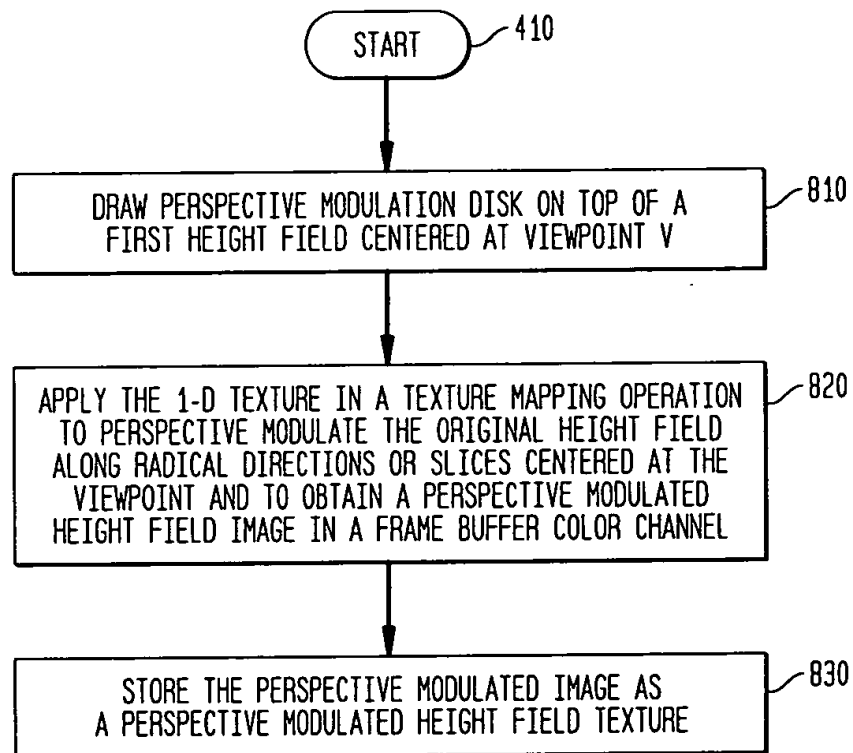


FIG. 7



00000000-00000000

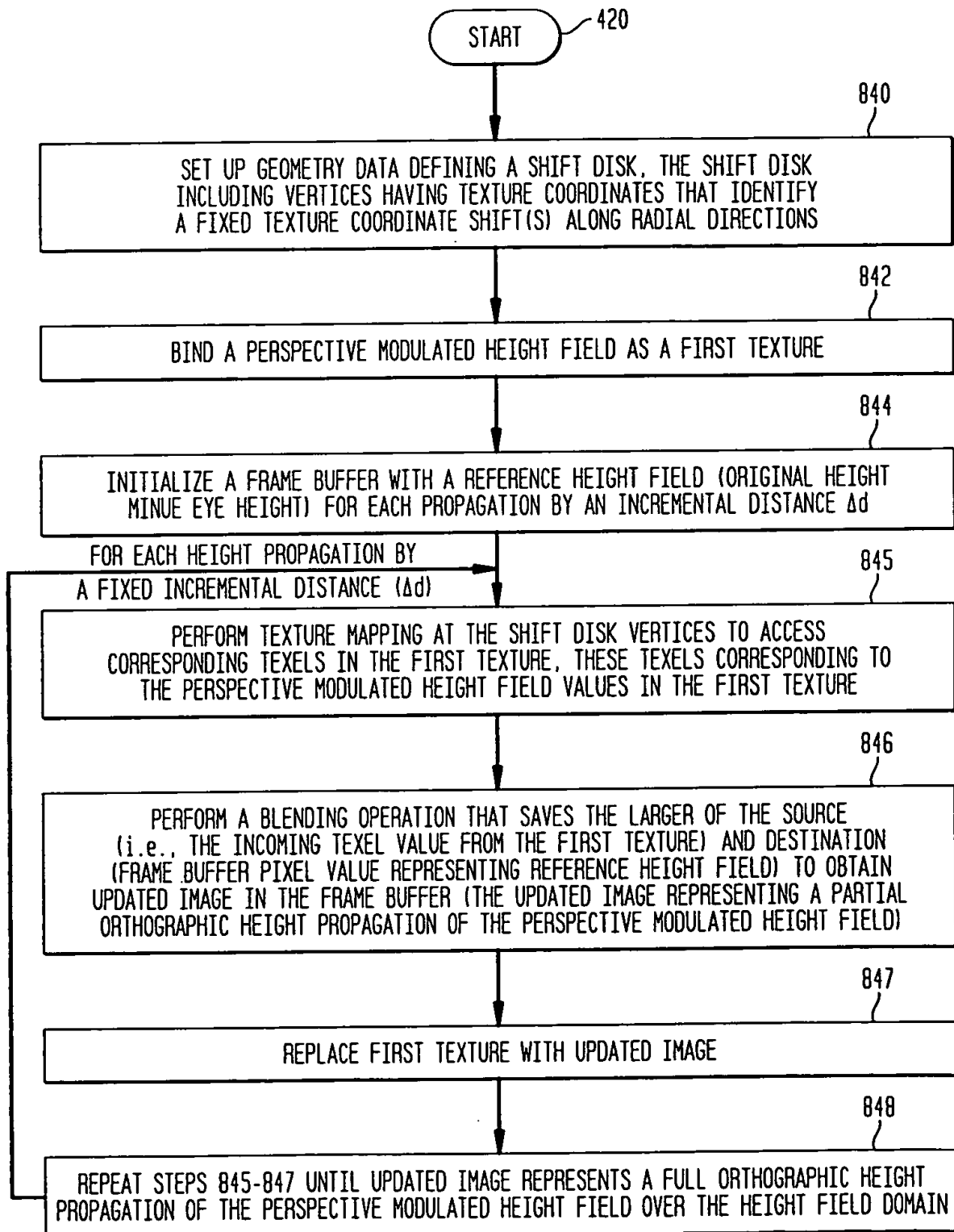
FIG. 8A



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FIG. 8B

SHIFT DISK-HEIGHT PROPAGATION FIXED AT EACH ITERATION



Abstract

START 420

BIND A PERSPECTIVE MODULATED HEIGHT FIELD AS A FIRST TEXTURE

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INITIALIZE A FRAME BUFFER WITH A REFERENCE
HEIGHT FIELD (ORIGINAL HEIGHT MINUS EYE HEIGHT)
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FOR EACH HEIGHT PROPAGATION BY
A VARIED INCREMENTAL DISTANCE

PERFORM A BLENDING OPERATION THAT SAVES THE LARGER OF THE SOURCE (i.e., THE INCOMING TEXEL VALUE FROM THE FIRST TEXTURE) AND DESTINATION (FRAME BUFFER PIXEL VALUE REPRESENTING REFERENCE HEIGHT FIELD) TO OBTAIN UPDATED IMAGE IN THE FRAME BUFFER (THE UPDATED IMAGE REPRESENTING A PARTIAL ORTHOGRAPHIC HEIGHT PROPAGATION OF THE PERSPECTIVE MODULATED HEIGHT FIELD)

REPLACE FIRST TEXTURE WITH UPDATED IMAGE

UPDATE SHIFT DISK TO SHIFT TEXTURE COORDINATES ALONG RADIAL
DIRECTIONS BY AN INCREASED INCREMENTAL DISTANCE $s = n\Delta d/L$

REPEAT STEPS 855-858 UNTIL UPDATED IMAGE REPRESENTS A FULL ORTHOGRAPHIC HEIGHT
PROPAGATION OF THE PERSPECTIVE MODULATED HEIGHT FIELD OVER THE HEIGHT FIELD DOMAIN

REPEAT STEPS 855-858 UNTIL UPDATED IMAGE REPRESENTS A FULL ORTHOGRAPHIC HEIGHT
PROPAGATION OF THE PERSPECTIVE MODULATED HEIGHT FIELD OVER THE HEIGHT FIELD DOMAIN

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FIG. 8D

SHIFT TEXTURE-HEIGHT PROPAGATION FIXED AT EACH ITERATION

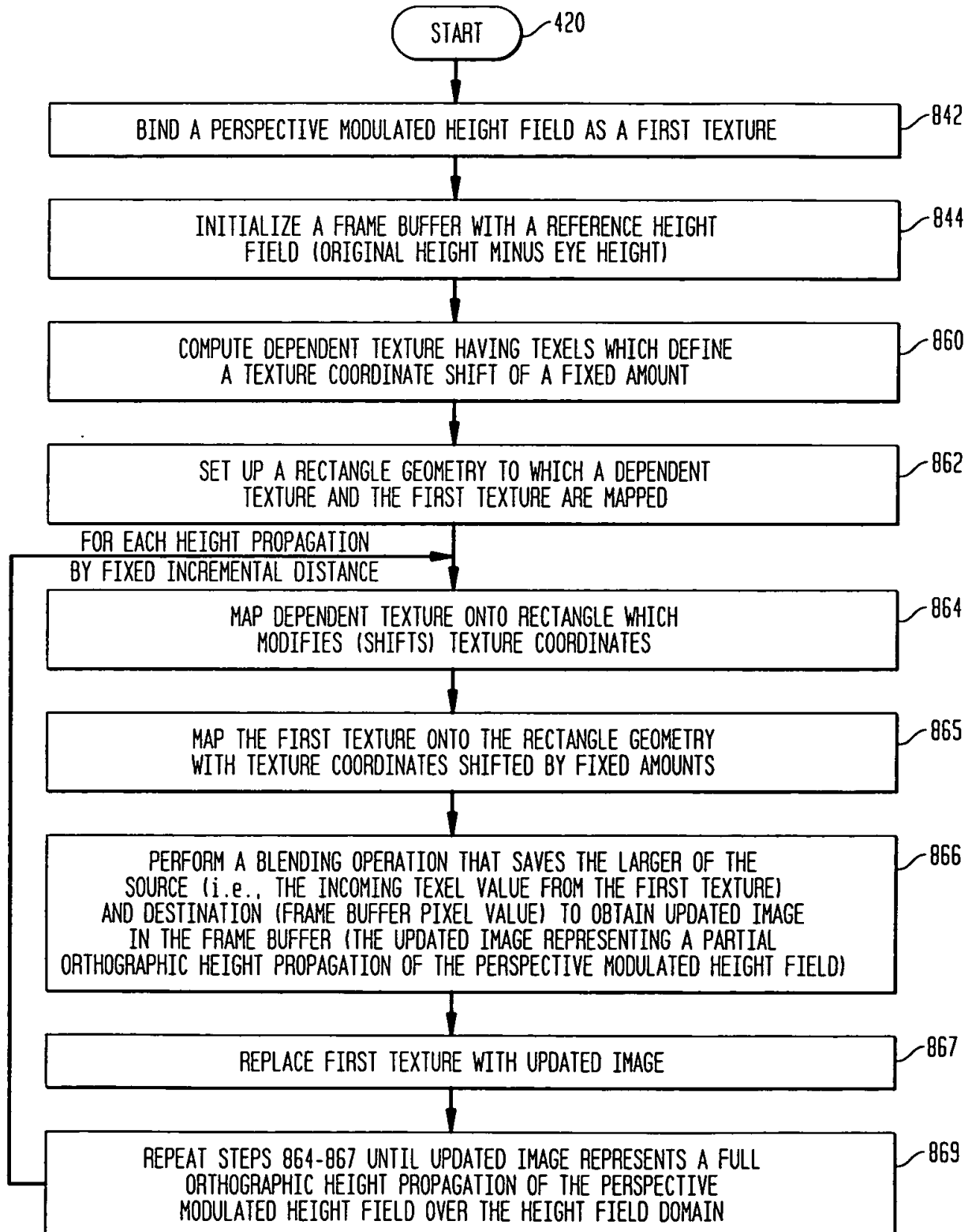
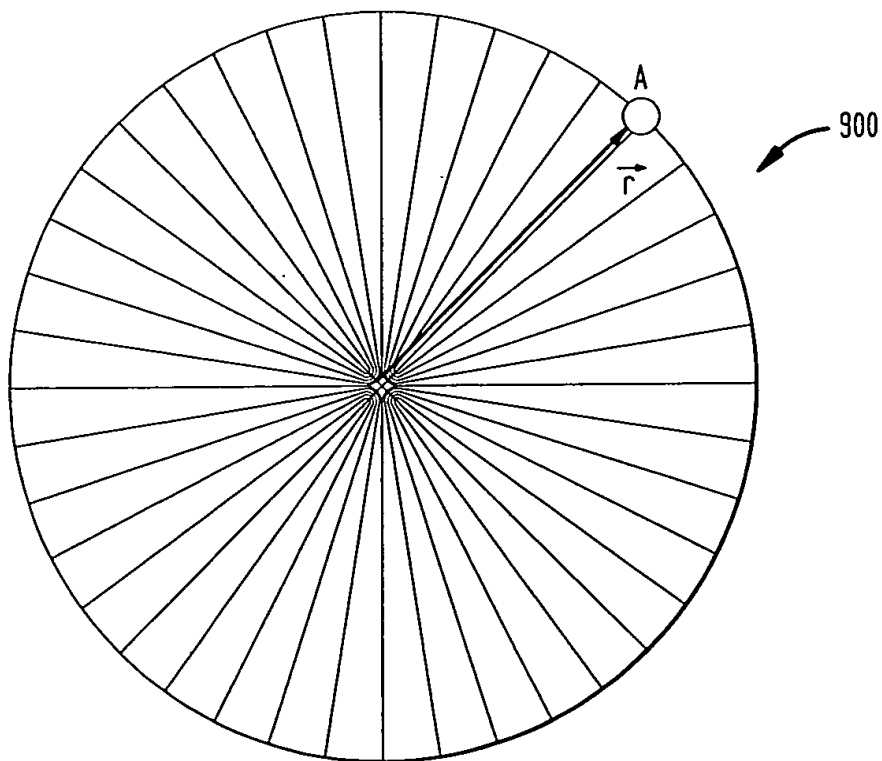
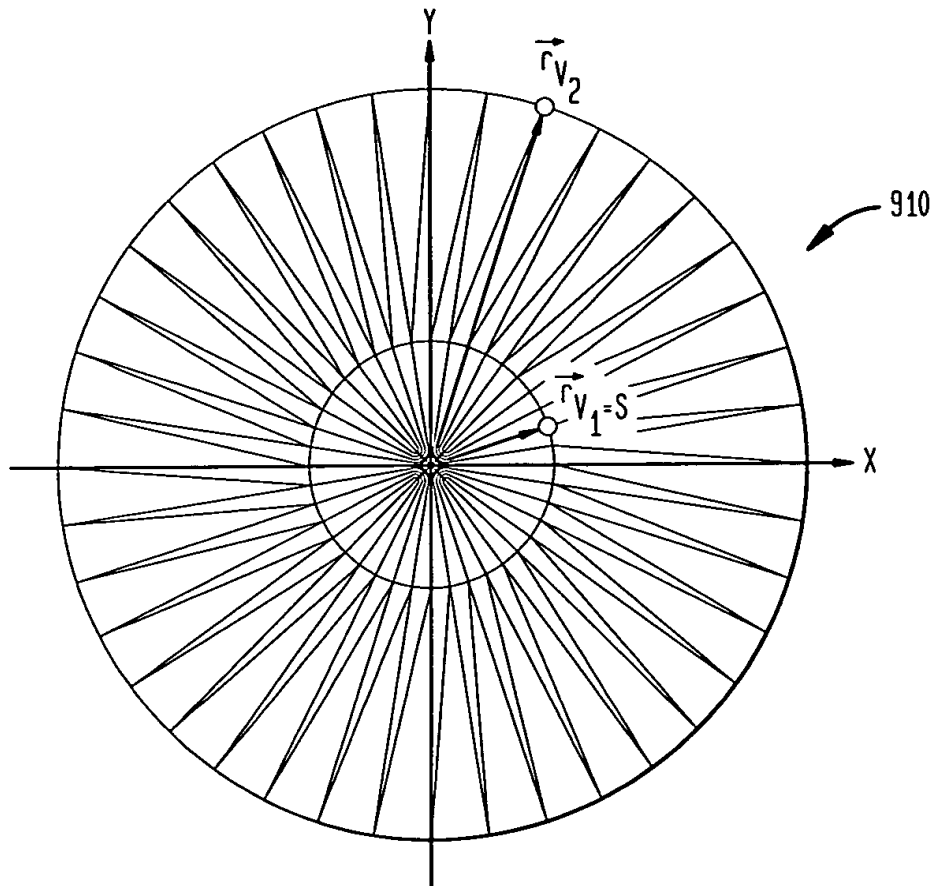


FIG. 9A



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FIG. 9B



V_1 's POSITION ($|\vec{r}_{V_1}| \cos \theta_{V_1} / 2 + 0.5$, $|\vec{r}_{V_1}| \sin \theta_{V_1} / 2 + 0.5$)

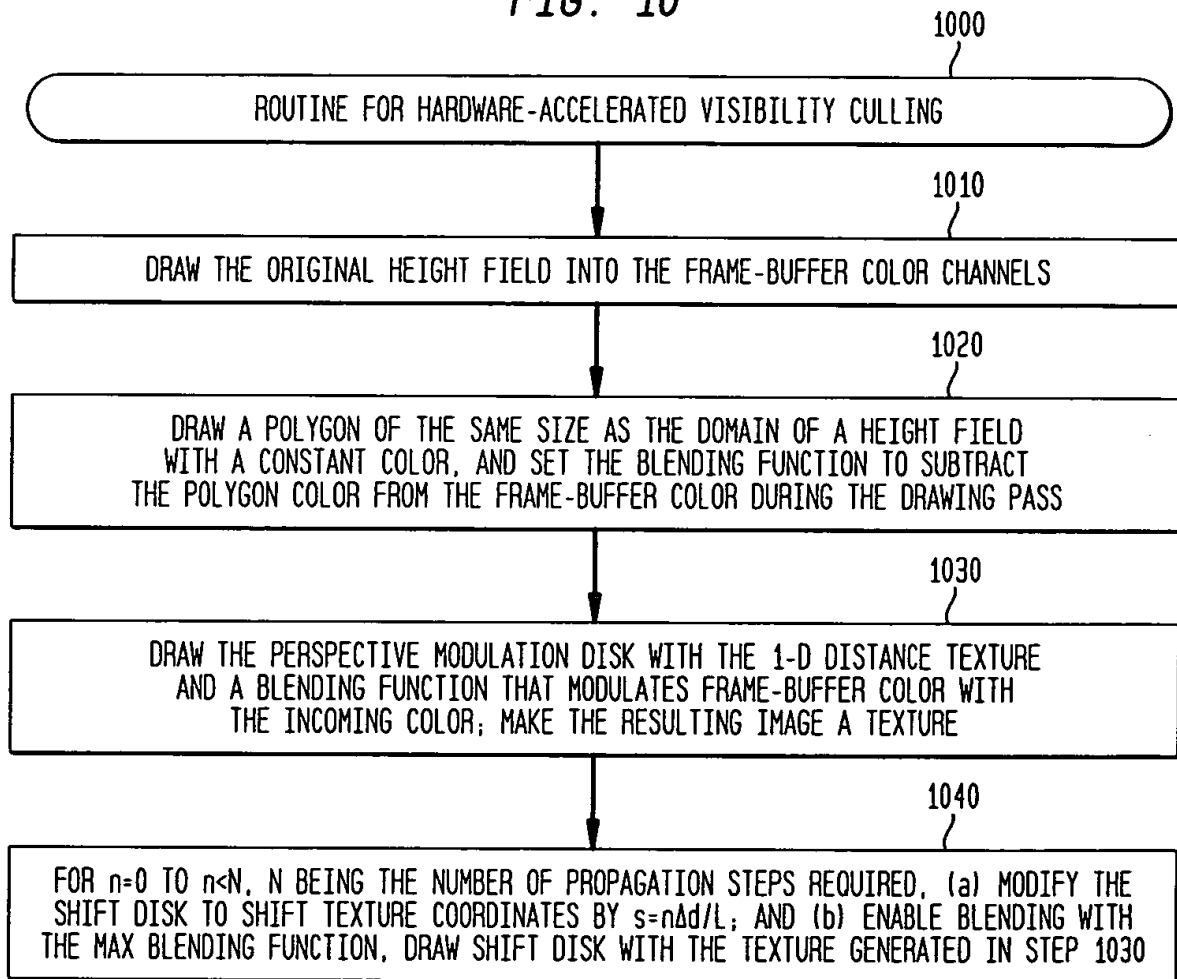
V_1 's TEXTURE COORDINATES: (0.5, 0.5) (SAME AS THE DISK CENTER)

V_2 's POSITION ($|\vec{r}_{V_2}| \cos \theta_{V_2} / 2 + 0.5$, $|\vec{r}_{V_2}| \sin \theta_{V_2} / 2 + 0.5$)

V_2 's TEXTURE COORDINATES: ($|\vec{r}_{V_2}| \cos \theta_{V_2} / 2 + 0.5$, $|\vec{r}_{V_2}| \sin \theta_{V_2} / 2 + 0.5$)

THE SHIFT DISK. V_1 REPRESENTS ANY VERTEX ON THE INNER RING, AND V_2 THAT OF THE OUTER. s IS THE AMOUNT OF SHIFT. RADIUS OF THE INNER RING IS s . θ IS THE ANGLE WITH THE X AXIS. A TRANSLATION TO THE EYE POSITION IS ADDED TO BOTH POSITIONS AND TEXTURE COORDINATES USING THE MODEL-VIEW AND THE TEXTURE MATRIX, RESPECTIVELY, WHEN THE DISK IS DRAWN.

FIG. 10



1110

1120

1130

1140

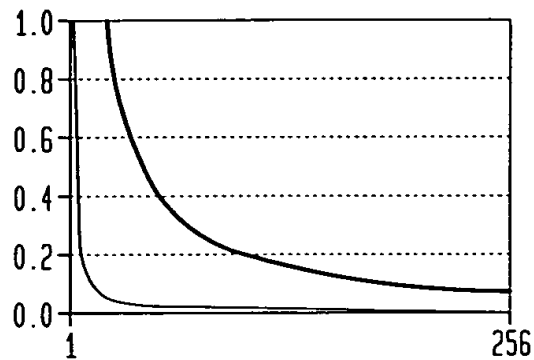
ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL - EYE HEIGHT

PERSPECTIVE - MODULATED (X4 FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES)

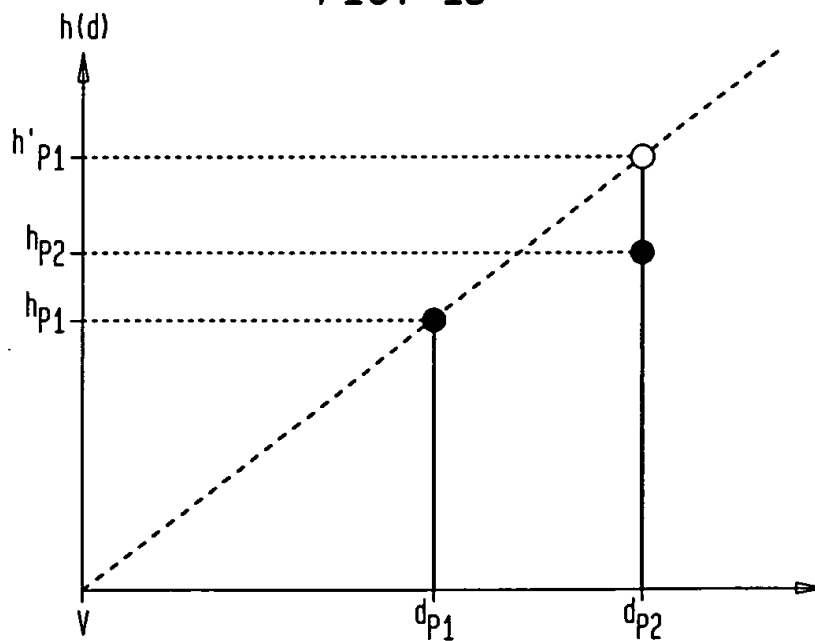
AFTER N STEPS PROPAGATION (X4 FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES)

FIG. 12



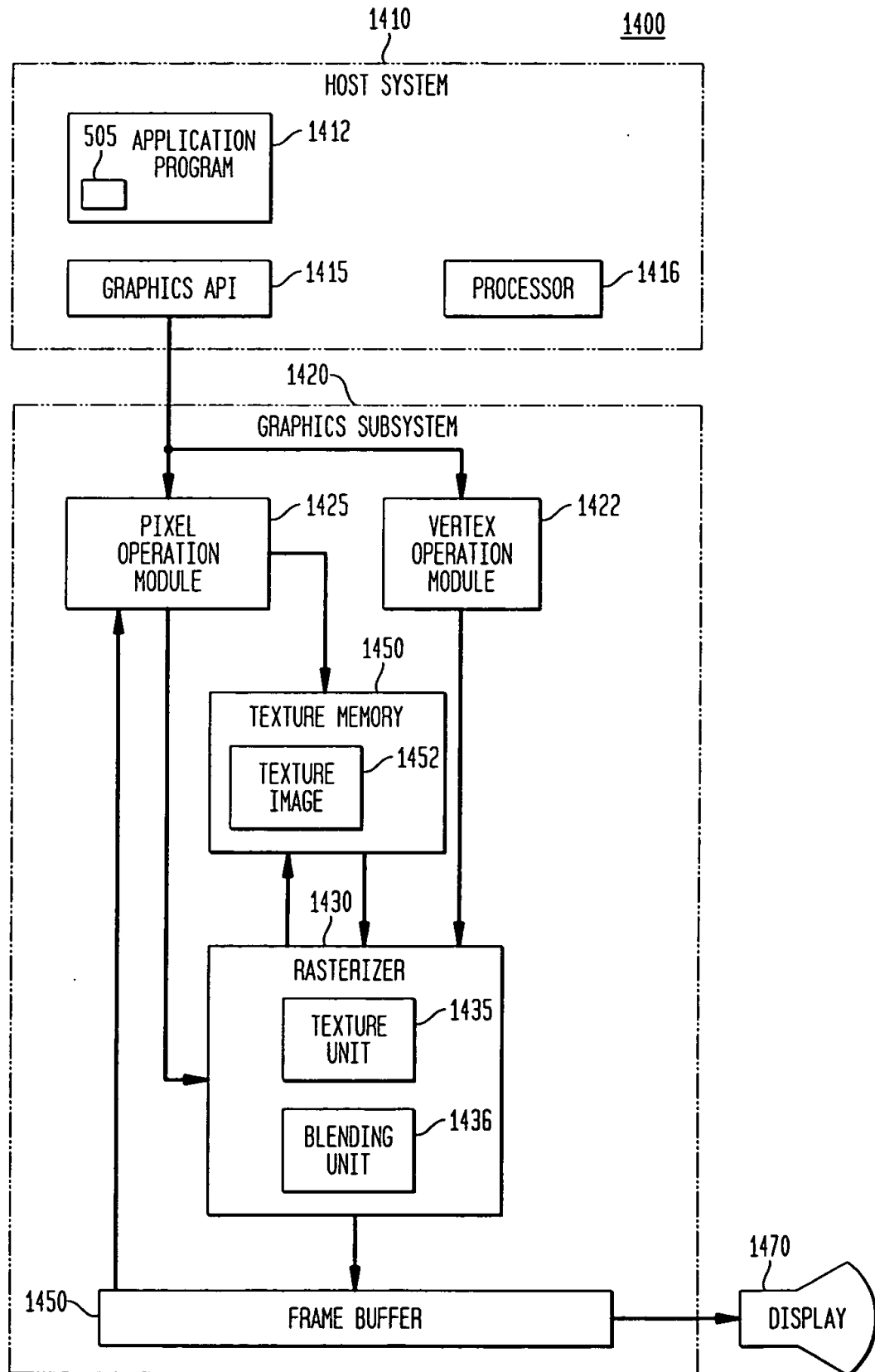
THE $1/d$ FUNCTION (THE THINNER LINE) AND THE SAME FUNCTION MULTIPLIED BY A FACTOR OF 20 (i.e., f_H 20). USING THE LATTER FOR PERSPECTIVE MODULATION RESULTS IN MORE USEABLE RANGE IN THE MODULATED HEIGHT FIELD AND THUS THE OCCLUSION HEIGHT FIELD DERIVED FROM IT.

FIG. 13



ORTHOGRAPHIC HEIGHT PROPAGATION ON A HEIGHT FIELD, AFTER PERSPECTIVE MODULATION, IS EQUIVALENT TO PERSPECTIVE HEIGHT PROPAGATION ON THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT FIELD

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FIG. 14



COMPUTER SYSTEM
1500

